Iniziato	Thursday, 13 January 2022, 15:12
Stato	Completato
Terminato	Thursday, 13 January 2022, 15:41
Tempo impiegato	29 min. 29 secondi
Punteggio	13,00/15,00
Valutazione	26,00 su un massimo di 30,00 (87 %)

Risposta corretta

Punteggio ottenuto 1,00 su 1,00

Which of the following is not a property of a *metric* distance function

- a. Boundedness
- b. Symmetry
- c. Triangle inequality
- d. Positive definiteness

Risposta corretta

Punteggio ottenuto 1,00 su 1,00

Given the two binary vectors below, which is their similarity according to the Simple Matching Coefficient?

abcdefghij

1000101101

1011101010

Scegli un'alternativa:

- a. 0.2
- b. 0.3
- c. 0.1
- d. 0.5

Domanda 3

Risposta corretta

Punteggio ottenuto 1,00 su 1,00

Which of the following statements is true?

Scegli una o più alternative:

- a. The noise always generate outliers
- b. The data which are similar to the majority are never noise
- c. The noise can generate outliers
- d. Outliers can be due to noise

Given the definitions below:

- TP = True Positives
- TN = True Negatives
- FP = False Positives
- FN = False Negatives

which of the formulas below computes the accuracy of a binary classifier?

- a. TN / (TN + FP)
- b. (TP + TN) / (TP + FP + TN + FN)
- c. TP / (TP + FP)
- d. TP/(TP + FN)

Risposta errata

Punteggio ottenuto 0,00 su 1,00

What is the cross validation

Scegli un'alternativa:

- a. A technique to obtain a good estimation of the performance of a classifier with the training set
- b. A technique to improve the quality of a classifier
- c. A technique to obtain a good estimation of the performance of a classifier when it will be used with data different from the training set
- d. A technique to improve the speed of a classifier

Domanda 6

Risposta errata

Punteggio ottenuto 0,00 su 1,00

A Decision Tree is...

- a. A tree-structured plan of tests on single attributes to forecast the cluster
- b. A tree-structured plan of tests on multiple attributes to forecast the target
- c. A tree-structured plan of tests on single attributes to forecast the target
- d. A tree-structured plan of tests on single attributes to obtain the maximum purity of a node

When training a neural network, what is the learning rate?

- a. The speed of convergence to a stable solution during the learning process
- b. The ratio between the size of the hidden layer and the input layer of the network
- c. The slope of the activation function in a specific node
- d. A multiplying factor of the correction to be applied to the connection weights

Domanda 8

Risposta corretta

Punteggio ottenuto 1,00 su 1,00

What measure is maximised by the Expectation Masimisation algirithm for clustering?

- a. The likelihood of an example
- b. The likelihood of an attribute, given the class label
- c. The support of a class
- d. The likelihood the distributions, defined by the parameters found, given the data available

What does K-means try to minimise?

Scegli un'alternativa:

- a. The separation, that is the sum of the squared distances of each point with respect to its centroid
- b. The *separation*, that is the sum of the squared distances of each cluster centroid with respect tho the global centroid of the dataset
- c. The distortion, that is the sum of the squared distances of each point with respect to its centroid
- d. The distortion, that is the sum of the squared distances of each point with respect to the points of the other clusters

Domanda 10

Risposta corretta

Punteggio ottenuto 1,00 su 1,00

Which of the following characteristic of data can reduce the effectiveness of DBSCAN?

- a. Presence of clusters with different densities
- b. All the variables are the same range of values
- c. Presence of outliers
- d. Clusters have concavities

Match the rule evaluation formulas with their names

$$\frac{1-sup(C)}{1-conf(A\Rightarrow C)}$$

$$sup(A \cup C) - sup(A)sup(C)$$

$$\frac{conf(A \Rightarrow C)}{sup(C)}$$

$$\frac{sup(A \Rightarrow C)}{sup(A)}$$

$$\frac{conf(A \Rightarrow C)}{sup(C)} \xrightarrow{\text{Lift,}} \frac{sup(A \Rightarrow C)}{sup(A)} \xrightarrow{\text{Confidence}}$$

Risposta corretta

Punteggio ottenuto 1,00 su 1,00

Consider the transactional dataset below

ID Items

- 1 A,B,C
- 2 A,B,D
- 3 B,D,E
- 4 C,D
- 5 A,C,D,E

Which is the *confidence* of the rule A,C \Rightarrow B?

- a. 100%
- b. 20%
- c. 40%
 - d. 50%

In a dataset with D attributes, how many subsets of attributes should be considered for feature selection according to an exhaustive search?

Scegli un'alternativa:

- a. O(D!)
- b. O(D)
- c. O(D²)
- d. O(2^D)

Domanda 14

Risposta corretta

Punteggio ottenuto 1,00 su 1,00

What is the **coefficient of determination R²**?

- a. Measure the amount of error in a linear regression model
- b. An index of goodness for a classification model
- c. Provide an index of goodness for a linear regression model
- d. Measure the amount of error in a regression model

Domanda	-4	

Risposta corretta

Punteggio ottenuto 1,00 su 1,00

Which is different from the others?

- a. Decision Tree
- b. Dbscan
- c. Expectation Maximisation
- d. K-means

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